

Further Notes on Cleridae.

(11th Communication on Cleridae).

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Phloeocopus Ferreti REICHE, ab. **concolor**, nov. ab.

In a series of *Phloeocopus Ferreti* RCHE., belonging to the British Museum, I found two specimens which bear on the elytra no trace whatever of the yellow markings. Evidence that these individuals belong to the same species, is furnished by the fact, that one of them, according to the labels it bears, was caught (on the wall of a house) in copula with a quite normal specimen, with distinct markings, in Dec. 1915, by Mr. H. C. DOLLMAN. Locality: N.W. Rhodesia, Kashitu, N. of Broken Hill. Type in B.M., Paratype in Zool. Mus., Amsterdam.

To the genus *Phloeocopus* GUÉR. belong the following species, described as *Opilo: brunneotinctus* FRM., *Perroti* FRM., *marmoreus* FRM., *biocellatus* FRM., all from Madagascar.

On p. 51 of SCHENKLING's Catalogue of the Cleridae *Thanasimus virescens* CHEVR. should be crossed out; this species belongs to *Gyponyx* and appears there already on p. 40. The quotation "Rev. Mag. Zool." should be: Rev. Zool. 1842. Likewise the quotations of *Strotocera versicolor*, *Gyponyx apicalis* (the first quotation to this species should be omitted altogether), *G. marmoratus*, *G. sobrinus*, genus *Dozocolletus*, *D. oblongus*, *Thanasimus fasciolatus*, *Th. latus*, *Th. obsoletus*, genus *Micropterus*, *M. brevipennis*, *Tarsostenus succinctus*.

The original description of the genus *Apolopha* SPIN. is to

be found in Rev. Zool. 1841, p. 75, not Rev. Mag. Zool., and that of *Thanasimodes dorsalis* LUC. in Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 159, not Rev. Mag. Zool.

The quotations to *Cymatodera discoidalis*, *C. pallidipennis* (the year is 1843, not 1874), genus *Derestenus*, *D. quadri-lineatus*, genus *Phonius*, *Ph. sanguinipennis*, *Clerus albofasciatus*, *Cl. mexicanus* CAST. v. *assimilis*, id. v. *Silbermanni*, *Cl. nigromaculatus*, *Cl. nitidus*, *Cl. quadrinotatus*, *Cl. venator* and *Cl. zebra* apply to Magasin de Zoologie (par GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE), 1843, not to Rev. et Mag. de Zool.

Clerus nigrocinctus KLUG, ab. **retrocinctus**, nov. ab.

Anterior black fascia on the elytra obsolete. One specimen from Mexico, Colima (ex coll. B. SCHWARZER) in Zool. Mus., Amsterdam.

Thanasimus Dollmani n. sp.

Forma et statura similis *Thanasimo rufigasteri* (Kuwert). *Testaceus, pilis albidis (pilis fuscis intermixtis) vestitus; duabus elytrorum fasciis, ad basin et in media positis, piceis; sutura tota testacea; fascia mediana v-formi, ad suturam interrupta, ad marginem lateralem latiore. Antennarum articulis duobus ultimis extremisque mandibulis piceis. Pronotum utrinque fascia longitudinali picea ornatum. Caput inter oculos macula picea praeditum. In nonnullis individuis maculae piceae leviter dilatatae sunt.*

Of the same, rather stout form of all the South-African species of this genus. Allied to *Th. rufigaster* KUW. Reddish yellow, clothed with rather long hairs, most of which are white; a few, chiefly on the dark markings, are dark. Punctuation of head, thorax and elytra weaker than in *Th. rufigaster*. Ultimate and penultimate joint of antennae dark brown, tip of the former and base of the latter lighter. Tips of mandibulae black. Between the eyes a dark brown spot, variable in size, which in some specimens can occupy the whole occiput. Pronotum with two lateral, longitudinal dark brown fasciae, equally variable in extension, so that in the darker specimens only a reddish-yellow spot on the disc remains. The underside of the prothorax and of the whole body always remain testaceous. Scutellum small, testaceous. Elytra with

a basal, dark brown fascia, always interrupted by the suture, which, over the whole length of the elytra, remains testaceous. The basal fascia is at the humerus prolonged, and in the darker specimens at the lateral margin united with the median fascia. Median dark brown fascia broadest at the lateral margin, more or less V-shaped, and undulate, interrupted by the suture. Apex of elytra more greyish; some specimens bear there a few indistinct darker spots. In some of the darker specimens the knees are more or less darkened.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ —7 millimeters.

32 specimens, all collected by Mr. H. C. DOLLMAN in Januari 1915 at Kashitu, N. of Broken Hill, N.W. Rhodesia. Some of them bear a label "dead tree".

I saw one specimen from Buluwayo, 5.II.1919 (Rhodesia Museum) and a slightly aberrant specimen (dark basal fascia of the elytra obsoleta on the disc) from Monapo, Portug. E. Africa, 26.IX.1918, G. D. H. CARPENTER leg. (Brit. Mus.).

Type in British Museum, Paratypes in B.M. and in Zoological Museum, Amsterdam.

Thanasimus formicarius L., ab. **semirufus** nov. nom.

This name has to take the place of *Th. formicarius* L., ab. *laterufus* m. (Tijdschr. v. Ent. LXXV, 1932, Suppl., p. 137), the latter being preoccupied by ab. *laterufus* PIC of *Th. weisei* HINTZ (Mél. exot.-ent. LVII, 1931, p. 7).

Trichodes gemma ANCEY.

A small series in the British Museum agrees in all important points with ANCEY's description and with FAIRMAIRE's further notes in Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (6) VII (LVI), 1887, p. 162. The arrangement of the punctures on the elytra is rather "seriatim" than "subseriatim", the smooth central line on the prothorax is in most specimens hardly discernible, and the funiculus of the antennae is more black than brown, with a faint, blueish metallic tinge.

Length $7\frac{1}{4}$ —10 mm.

Montagu, Cape province, 23.IX.21.X.1924, R. E. TURNER leg., and Piquetsburg, ex coll. FRY.

Tenerus quadrimaculatus m. (Enc. Ent. Col. I, 1926, p. 187).

The variability of this species is much larger than I could

presume at the time of describing. I saw 14 more specimens from the Forest Institute, Dehra Dun, taken at the following localities: S. Mangalore, 400 (ft.?), Madras, "ex creeper", J. C. M. GARDNER leg. I, VI, X, XI, 1930—31; Ayur, North Salem, F. R. I., sandal, Insect Survey, IV, X, 1930; Nilambur, Madras, C. F. C. BEESON leg., "ex Combretum ovalifolium" and "ex Tectona grandis", III, IV, 1924; Nedungayam, Nilambur, Madras, C. F. C. BEESON leg., "ex Pterocarpus marsupium", 20.VI.1924.

The length varies from 3,2 to 8,6 mm; also the pattern on the elytra is very variable:

In ab. **biguttulus**, nov. ab. the anterior black spots are missing.

In ab. **apicipennis**, nov. ab. the black spots are delated to such a degree that the black colour occupies the whole elytra with the exception of the extreme apices, which remain yellow (also the scutellum is yellow).

In ab. **pallidicornis**, nov. ab. the markings on the elytra are as in ab. *biguttulus*, but here the antennae are altogether yellow.

Dolichopsis auronitens GORH.

A fine series in the British Museum, collected by G. A. K. MARSHALL at Salisbury, Mashonaland, Dec. 1897, and by H. C. DOLLMAN in N. W. Rhodesia at Mwingwa, Nama-Ula and Namwala in Febr., March and April of 1913 and 1914, shows a wide colour-variation in metallic tinges from blackish green to steel-blue, gold-green, greenish blue and purple. This range of variation can be compared to that of the wellknown European Donaciine *Plateumaris sericea* L., and, in the Cleridae, to that in the Australian genus *Phlogistus*.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ —8 mm. On the locality-labels of some specimens is written "long grass".

ERRATA

in my 10th Publ. on Cler. (T. v. E. LXXV, 1932, Suppl. p. 136—140):

- p. 138, line 1 fr. bott. read *prior*, not *primor*.
- p. 139, » 2 » top read *suturam*, not *sutura*.
- » 5 » » » *hirsutum*, not *hirsitum*.
- » 9 » » » *subparallela*, not *subparallelis*.
- » 18 » » » *Tr.*, not *Thr.*
- p. 140, » 11 & 22 read *gafsana*, not *gafsensis*.